

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/666,614	09/18/2003	Mark S. Zak	0626-0054	9906
26568 7	590 02/14/2006		EXAMINER	
COOK, ALEX, MCFARRON, MANZO, CUMMINGS & MEHLER LTD			KASTLER, SCOTT R	
SUITE 2850 200 WEST ADAMS STREET CHICAGO, IL 60606			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1742	

DATE MAILED: 02/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/666,614	ZAK ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Scott Kastler	1742
The MAILING DA Period for Reply	TE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATU WHICHEVER IS LONG - Extensions of time may be ava after SIX (6) MONTHS from the If NO period for reply is specific - Failure to reply within the set or	ER, FROM THE MAILING D. illable under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 a mailing date of this communication. ad above, the maximum statutory period or extended period for reply will, by statute a later than three months after the mailing	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(SATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDONED grade of this communication, even if timely filed,	N. tely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FIN</b> 3) ☐ Since this applica	tion is in condition for allowa	ecember 2005. s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	
Disposition of Claims			
4a) Of the above of 5) ☐ Claim(s) is 6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>27-32</u> is/7) ☐ Claim(s) is	are rejected.	n from consideration.	
Application Papers			
10) The drawing(s) file Applicant may not r Replacement drawi	equest that any objection to the ng sheet(s) including the correct	er. are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj kaminer. Note the attached Office	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119		
a) All b) Some  1. Certified co  2. Certified co  3. Copies of the complication	e * c) None of:  pies of the priority document  pies of the priority document  ne certified copies of the prio  from the International Burea	s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)			
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Pa</li> <li>Information Disclosure State Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/30/</u></li> </ol>	tent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	

#### Election/Restrictions

Claims 1-26 have been withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on 12/30/2005.

Applicant's election with traverse of claims 27-32 in the reply filed on 12/30/2005 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the process requires the use of the claimed apparatus. This is not found persuasive because as stated in the original restriction requirement, the apparatus can be employed in other, materially different processes, such as batch, or non-continuous fluidized bed processes.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 30, 31, 33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The above claims are indefinite because they employ "comprising" language when describing a Markush Group, thereby allowing for unnamed members to be present in the group, and thereby rendering the scope of the claims indefinite. See MPEP 2173.05(h).

Art Unit: 1742

١

#### Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 27-32 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-36 of copending Application No. 10/666048. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the required smaller particle sizes of the '048 application fall within the range of the instant claims and the "comprising" language of the instant claims allows for the processing of the carbon blacks processed in the '048 application.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Application/Control Number: 10/666,614 Page 4

Art Unit: 1742

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 27 and 29-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Market et al'407. Market et al'407 teaches a method of treating carbonaceous particulate material comprising coke or graphite (which meets the requirements of instant claims 30-34, since the "comprising" language allows for the inclusion of other, unspecified materials, even in major amounts), where the carbonaceous material is introduced into an electrothermal fluidized bed furnace (10) which includes a first cylindrical portion (25), a conical portion (21) below the first cylindrical portion (25) including a plurality of nozzles (53) therein for introducing a fluidizing gas, and an upper, second cylindrical portion (20) with a larger diameter than the first cylindrical portion, at least one electrode 911) extending through the first and second cylindrical portions, a treated material discharge pipe (52) at the end of the conical portion (21) a raw material feed pipe (22) introducing feed material into the first cylindrical portion and a gas discharge pipe (23) at the top of the furnace, where the furnace is operated continuously, thereby showing all aspects of the above claims.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Tendon et al (the published application of co-pending application serial number 10/666048) is also cited.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott Kastler whose telephone number is (571) 272-1243. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Scott Kastler Primary Examiner Art Unit 1742